

# THE INDEPENDENT

Issued every afternoon except Sunday at  
"Brito Hall," Konia Street.

*'Gainst the wrong that needs resistance,  
For the right that needs assistance,  
For the future in the distance  
And the good that we can do.*

*"I am in the place whereof I am demanded  
of conscience to speak the truth, and the truth  
I speak, impugne it who so list."*

EDMUND NORRIS, - - Editor.  
G. C. KENTON, - - Manager.

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1894.

## THE COUNCIL OF STATE.

Yesterday afternoon the first meeting of the Council of State was held in the throne room in the palace. President Dole presided and all the councillors besides Ministers Damon and Smith were present.

The Council of the State is an institution which has the power under the constitution to cancel all work done by the elected Legislature and which holds a constitutional position that peremptorily secures the executive in its role of an absolute monarchy.

The Council of State is the Advisory Council under another name. It has executive and legislative powers and it follows the example of its predecessor in the days of the provisional government by doing its "public" work for closed doors.

The Council was called upon yesterday to consider pardoning of prisoners proposed by the president. Why an open debate should not be allowed is a mystery. The president wanted the doors closed. The Attorney-General remarked that there were matters connected with his department that he couldn't speak about in public. (Great Scott! they must be bad). The doors were therefore closed and reporters and the public with exception of Hitchcock and Kinney were removed. As no rules of the Council has been passed we would like to know where these two gentlemen's right to preference comes in under a constitution that says it grants equality to all.

The matter before the Council is of vast moment to the welfare of the country. Instead of bickering about this or that prisoner; instead of allowing personal petty feeling to refuse or grant a pardon here and there the Council and the Executive should throw the prison doors wide open and allow every one of the misguided, foolish political prisoners who believed that they had acted as patriots in January to go out and home to their friends and families.

If the Government fears the old and broken down foreigners who now are incarcerated let them be ordered to leave the country. If men like Gulick, Seward and Rickard are considered dangerous give them their liberty on condition that they leave Hawaii forever.

But let everyone with Hawaiian blood in his veins be set free unconditionally, and none of them will ever do it again. And such an action will gain for the Government and the Council of State the warmest friendship and the good will of the people.

The peoples want to get those poor fellows out of jail and they want them out alive; and not in coffins. To detain even one behind those

prison bars will spoil and render fruitless the act of grace which it is understood is contemplated by Mr. Dole, and the Government, on the birthday of his republic.

If the secrecy of the first meeting of the Council of State was caused by the object of the administration to grant a general pardon, well and good. But we fear the secrecy. If it was caused because the members wanted secretly to keep personal enemies and men they have a grudge against a little longer in the prison. The secrecy should be and is condemned.

Let president, ministers and councillors come out openly and above board, and let the People know what they intend to do on the Fourth of July with the political prisoners. And the People then will give its answer to the question "are we friends or foes."

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The Evening Bulletin is authority for the statements "that one man and one set of men at the head of affairs are indispensable to the stability and the good government of the country," and "a legislature that exists only to register the decrees of the executive is no legislature at all." How this accords with affairs as at present conducted in Honolulu remains to be seen. THE INDEPENDENT doesn't hint things; it says them.

Minister Damon wanted the Executive to have some control over the execution of the Land Law. The Senate by a vote of seven to five thought it wasn't necessary. What does the Senate want? A new *imperium in imperio*? If the Executive are not fit to personally control the execution of the Land Law they are not fit to control anything. The action of the Senate in any regularly ordained constitutionally governed country would amount to a vote of want of confidence. How are we to regard it here?

It is an old saying, "Let the shoe-maker stick to his last." It goes back as the collected result of man's wisdom even as far as the early days of the ancient Romans. Nobody expects the president of the meat trust to go out to the slaughter houses and butcher the ancient lambs which he finds there at 3 o'clock in the morning. Nobody expects the officials of the telephone monopoly to sit at the exchange and cry "Hell-o!" over the wires. (If they did their ears would tingle) and so it is with other branches of human industry. Why on earth it isn't so with newspaper business we can't see. What makes the President or vice president of a newspaper corporation desire to write its editorials? Why can't they allow that duty to be performed by their hired servants who, at least, understand their business? If the officials of the Advertiser and the Star would let matters alone the amount of undiluted rot that latterly appears in re McCandless and Castle would not have appeared. That is so. But perhaps Castle wants to bore for—water; and McCandless wants to be a Minister—to Washington. Well, let her go. The wheels are all right.

Here in Hawaii the constant cry of the planting interests is for cheap labor. Laborers of all kinds of nationalities are imported under

contract and at the expense of the Government—that is the people. And yet when you come to the city cleaning and road work and other municipal business the laborers get but one dollar a day. When even in the East city laborers get one dollar and a half a day, and in Australia, even in times of depression, when government opens up work as a matter of quasi charity the laborers refuse less than five shillings (that is a dollar and a quarter) a day. Yet living is cheaper in both sections. And men have families here as well as there—even if they are Portuguese. Can't the Minister of Finance or his colleague of the Interior do a little better in the line of payment?

Life is too short to explain to the Star the sacredness of property—even if it is only a can of milk for a starving child. What can you say about taking away all the poi and fish from the starving Hawaiians because they don't like to swear as much as you do, and take as many oaths.

Nobody has accused McCandless of studying anything for twenty-seven months—except the Star, his own organ.

The Star offers the following conundrum—"Why isn't it as well for people to be reasonable as absurd? And what is the use of being so suspicious all the time?" We won't offer any reward for the solution until the Star answers its own queries.

The great trouble with the Land Bill is that it conflicts with the constitution of the Republic on too many points. It mixes up things far too much. It also contains too many subjects. Senator Baldwin's objection that the leases and fee simple titles should not contain the provisions allowing the Government to re-enter on the premises at any time without compensation is sound. So also in Senator Lyman's. The matter ought to be in a separate bill and refer to all lands in the Republic.

And now we are to have a high school, and it is to be located at the baronial residence of C. R. Bishop. What is the matter with Punahou and the Kamehameha Schools? Is it possible that the Board of Education wants to withdraw its subsidy from Punahou and find occupation and salaries for the teachers who withdrew from Mr. Hosmer's institute? It will be interesting to know what the object of the proposed high school is to be. Evidently Punahou is getting too "high" for President Castle and Kamehameha and Bingham not high enough.

Why in the name of fortune is the late Punahou row to be kept secret. It would be far better for the trustees to publish every scintilla relating to the recent trouble rather than allow scandal mongers and "rumorists" to draw on their imagination and spread most ghastly stories. The fact remains that there has been trouble. That Mr. Hatch attended to Hosmer's case and Mr. Kinney looked after the interest of the teachers. That the trustees sitting as a grand inquisition found in favor of Hosmer, and that six teachers of high standing resigned. That a number of children have been taken away from the school within the last six months and that several more will leave and not return after the vacation. For all this there

must be some reason, and for the sake of the good name of the college (if it ever had any), for the sake of pure and good education, and for the sake of Hosmer and his teachers the reasons should be given to the public and to the parents and guardians openly, who have entrusted or intend to entrust the college with the care of their children and wards. If secrecy is persisted in every rumor and report will be believed in, and the name of the school will be blasted forever.

## PUNAHOU PLAGIARISM

It has pleased Prof. F. A. Hosmer of Oahu College to furnish to The Time a portrait and autobiography, about which we have little to say beyond questioning the good taste of such contributions while under the fire of an examination as to serious charges preferred against him by the faculty of the college. However, this is a question of taste which the public may decide. We propose to take up another matter which concerns a question of morals. At the College it is notorious that the Professor had a favorite pupil, one over whom he watched with parental care, and in the exercise of parental pride the Professor has had the temerity to cause to be published an address delivered by the favored pupil at the graduating exercises of the College. The subject of the address was "Nydia the Blind Girl." We are told that this subject is a favorite with the pupil, and that the whole soul of the pupil was put into the essay. This information could only come from the trusted college guardian of the pupil. The remarkable fact is that not only the "whole soul" of the pupil was put into the essay, but that a considerable part of the soul of Bulwer Lytton was also incorporated in the address. The pupil says: "What means that solid and impenetrable mass of clouds in the heavens; and that grinding and hissing noise as of escaping gases in the distance?"

Bulwer Lytton says: The cloud \* \* \* had now settled into a solid and impenetrable mass. \* \* \* You heard the grinding and hissing murmur of the escaping gases through the chasms of the Distant Mountain.

The pupil says: Suddenly a flash of lightning reveals to the terrified beholders a lurid and intolerable crimson, gushing forth through the columns of smoke and then dying into sickly paleness.

Bulwer Lytton says: \* \* \* Now of a lurid and intolerable crimson gushing forth through the columns of smoke, far and wide, and then suddenly dying into a sickly paleness, like the ghost of their own life.

The pupil says: A sudden rush of hundreds, in their path towards the sea, separate her from her companions. In vain she endeavors to regain them. In vain she raises that plaintive cry so peculiar to the blind.

Bulwer Lytton says: "Suddenly a rush of hundreds, in their path to the sea, swept by them. \* \* \* Meanwhile Lydia had in vain endeavored to regain them. In vain she raised the plaintive cry so peculiar to the blind."

In fact the so-called address is a literary theft of the most unblushing kind. What shall be said of a teacher who would be a party to such a theft?

"O, what a tangled web we weave,  
When first we practise to deceive!"

## The New Road.

The trip to Waianae by the Oahu R. R. train yesterday was a great success, and the invited guests enjoyed themselves very much. Refreshments were served at the terminus. The party returned to town about 4 o'clock. This morning the "Press" was taken over the new road, and to-morrow employees and contractors will enjoy a ride.

## Timely Topics.



June 24, 1895.

At last Hawaii will become a true Paradise on the earth, an Eldorado that even the most imaginative dreamer could hardly picture. Between the Labor Commission and Mr Dole's Land Act every happiness and prosperity will be secured forever. The first tells us how to become rich by growing coffee and cabbage and the last gives us the necessary lands on which to raise the said coffee and cabbage. The Bureau of Agriculture invents and imports toads and bugs and all possible blight destroyers and the day is near when the proverbial small farmer only needs to take his basket and go out in the forest and field and fill it with berries and fragrant sauerkraut.

But how is he going! On foot? That will be much too warm on horse back? Too inconvenient; he can't tie his horse to a cabbage head. How then, will be asked.

On a Monarch, of course.

That is why we imported that celebrated bicycle which has already become world-renowned and the popularity of which is assured here as elsewhere. We have only a few left of the lot that we received by the "Andrew Welch." An order for more Monarchs has gone forward and we will soon be ready to supply the 20,000 small farmers who will be induced to come here by the Labor Commission, with the indispensable bicycle. We have them in two grades, one we offer at \$90. It is a strong serviceable wheel and we guarantee that it will give satisfaction to anyone who tries it. The other grade which we have in stock is without comparison the best bicycle ever imported here. We sell it at \$105. This wheel is perfect. It is now preferred in the States to any other wheel and ladies and gentlemen are unanimous in their praise of this high class bicycle. We could write columns in describing the beauty and qualities of Monarch, but we prefer to ask you to step into our store without delay and make a personal inspection. Persons who have not yet straddled the *fin de siècle* horse and who desire to learn how to ride should begin their experience on a Monarch. The Monarch simply teaches them to ride and it is nearly impossible to take a tumble when once seated on the Monarchial back and speeding towards Waikiki. Make an inspection at once as our stock will run out and then will you have to wait for the arrival of our next invoice.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd

307 FORT STREET,  
Opposite Spreckels' Block.